regiment had charge of the camp, and the guard duty was poor as a rule. On Tuesday the separate con panies furnished the sentries, and there was a great improvement. The regiment took hold again on Wednesday, and the men did much better than they had done on Monday. Captain N. B. Thurston, the post inspector of guard duty, has been working un-casingly to perfect the work this week. He goes completely around the line once with each relief after the guard is mounted in the morning. He instructs the non-commissioned officers and the men in all the points of their duty, and if they do not make good entries after Captain Thurston gets through with them It is their own fault.

It is an undoubted fact that the 12th Regiment has an excellent drum corps. So when an interview was printed in a New-York newspaper with Timothy Mc-Keever, the drum-major of the 8th Regiment, in which he was reported as saying that the 8th Regiment corps was better than the 12th, his assertion was challenged on the spot. Captain W. H. Murphy requests The Tribune to make a formal challenge for a contest between the two corps. The stakes Captain Mumphy is willing to make anything from a new hat to \$1,000. This would be a novel contest, and might lead to drum corps reaching such perfection that bands could be dispensed with on all parades, as on Decoration Day in New-York. Such drum corps as those of the 9th, 12th and 8th Regiments make music which is certainly more pleasing to the ear than that furnished by some of the

The full effect of yesterday's storm could not be appreciated until a view was taken of the bluff on three sides of the camp. This bluff is covered with good-sized trees, which have stood the mountain storms for many years. Yesterday's blow was too much for them, however. They seem to have been struck by numerous small whirlwinds, which twisted the tops completely out of large trees. The branches which were broken off were so thickly strewn on the ground that they formed an almost impassable underbrush. A score or more of big trees were torn completely up by the roots. A sentry down at the out-post was caught in one of these whirlwinds and hurled against a board fence with such force that the fence was broken. The sentry set off with a few

Adjutant-General Porter returned to camp last night, after seeing Governor Hill and the rest of the latter's staff safely started for the New-Jersey camp

latter's staff safely started for the New-Jersey camp ground at Sea Girt. General Porter is too deeply interested in his own camp to go off on any such excursion as that at present. It will be a matter for regret to military men throughout the State if General Porter should be obliged to retire at the end of the present year, for political reasons.

A party of 7th Regiment men came up to camp to-day in Chauncey M. Depew's private car, as the guests of H. C. Duval, Mr. Depew's private secretary, who is a lieutenant in the 7th. The party was composed of Colonel Appleton, Adutant Landon, Lieutenant Gould, First Sergeant Weaver, Sergeant Denuison, Corporal Nichols and Private Palmer, all of the 7th; Colonel Alexander S. Bacon and ex-Colonel Ward, of the 12th Regiment.

SUICIDE OF JENNIE CRAMER'S MOTHER,

THE LAST OF THE WITNESSES IN THE NOTED

MALLEY TRIAL GONE. New-Haven, Conn., July 16 (Special).-Christine Cramer, the mother of Jennie Cramer, who was found dead on the beach at West Haven on August 5, 1881, committed suicide at her home in Grand-st. this afternoon. She was found hanging to a door by a rope around her neck. Her son, Edward Cramer, of New-York, walked into the room just as Dr. White, the medical examiner, was lowering the body. He looked for a minute and then said, "What's the mat-A moment later, after looking at the body, he cried: "It's my mother." Mrs. Cramer had been living with him in New-York until two weeks ago, when she came to this city and occupied rooms in her own house in Grand-st. With her death the last of the important witnesses in the famous Malley trial is gone. Mr. Cramer, father of Jennie, committed suicide about a year after her death; a sister died in Brooklyn a year later; and now Mrs. Cramer has passed away. Among those who stood about the doorway of Mrs Cramer's home to-night was Walter Malley, the man accused of the murder of her daughter. Blanche Douglass, who was Jennie's intimate friend, and old Asa Curtiss, who found her dead body in the sands, are both dead.

Buffalo, July 16 .- The National Photographers' Assodation continued its twelfth annual meeting this morning. W. J. Scandin, representing Professor A. H. Elliott, presented a report on the progress of the photograph. He reported no especial improvements in photographic machinery. In lenses some important improvements have been made. He did not think much of the automatic machines at present, but thought the future would show great advances in that direction. He alluded to the progress made in solar photographing, thus far only in an experimental condition. He complimented American manufacturers upon the progress made in producing dry-plates. Some good work light. Wonderful results are being obtained by the application of photography to astronomy. The work of photography in color printing was making The report was received with many great advances. demonstrations of approval.

NATIONAL PHOTOGRAPHERS' ASSOCIATION.

Mr. Gentile, of Chicago, read a brief technical paper concerning Professor Lippman's experiments in color printing. Mr. Scandlin, on behalf of Professor Elliott, reported that the Committee on World's Fair had done nothing. He also reported in behalf of the Committee on Permanent Home. The committee recommended the establishment of a museum in the city of Washington. The subject of the Daguerre memorial was brought up. The amount of \$2,793.35 was due the sculptor Hartley, who designed and erected the memoria; in Washington. It was left with the Executive Committee to settle out of the funds of the association.

At the afternoon session W. G. Entrekin, of Philadelphia, was elected president; Frank Place, of Chicago, first vice president; C. T. Stewart, of New-Haven, second vice-president; L. C. Overpeck, secretary; and G. M. Carlisle, treasurer. Several papers were on the programme to be read, but before the first, on "Refining Silver," had been half finished the speaker was addressing empty chairs. To-morrow the prizes will be awarded, and the convention will conclude with an excursion to Niagara Falls.

CLAIMING BNORMOUS DAMAGES FOR TRESPASS. Chicago, July 16.-Ernest Dale Owen, of Chicago claims big damages in a suit begun to-day in the United States Court against John T. Boyd, the Nevada Bank of San Francisco, John O. Steinberger and L. Osborne. The plaintiff asks \$2,300,000 for trespass. Mr. Owen is trustee of the estate of the heirs of Jose Ygnacio Rouquilla, who was once a rich Mexican grandee. Rouquilla secured from the Government a large grant of land in Presidio County, Tex., on which land, it is said, the defendants, who are all cit-izens of San Francisco, settled a large force of men and mined silver ore to the value of \$1,000,000. This occurred since June 26, 1889, and it is alleged that previous to that date and from the year 1882 the defendants took another \$1,000,000 of ore and 50, 000 cords of wood, valued at \$150,000. Since the al-leged trespass occurred the plaintiff acquired a trus-teeship of the property from the heirs of Don Rouquillo with leave to bring suit to recover. The defendants chaim to hold title by purchase and dispute the claim of the plaintiff.

KILLED BY A TAMARIND SEED.

Boston, July 16 (Special).—Oscar Nille, aged ten, while playing about the grounds of Bunker Hill Monu ment on May 2, accidentally sucked a tamarind seed into his windpipe. Every effort known to medical science was made to Tave the boy's life, but he died yesterday, after remaining in the Massachusetts General Hospital for nine weeks, under Dr. Beach's care. An operation was performed on the bionchial tube, but it was unsuccessful, for the seed had dropped down to be reached. The operating surgeon had seen only three similar cases in the course of a long practice. An autopsy was held to-day, when the seed was found deep in the left bronchial tube, swollen to twice its usual size. The tamarind seed is like a watermelon seed, but twice as thick. The most recent case re-sembling this one was that of the Rev. Dr. Bothwell, of Brooklyn, who swallowed a cork.

Atlanta, Ga., July 16 .- The Rev. Sam Small, the evangelist, has decided to return to journalism. He came to Atlanta two days ago and a fund was raised for the establishment of a daily evening paper to be known as "The Atlanta Herald," of which Mr. Small has accepted the managing editorship. The first issue vanced ground on all public questions, especially on prohibition. will appear on Saturday. The paper will take ad-

FIGHTING OUT A FEUD ON A TRAIN.

Louisville, Ky., July 16,-On the Louisville, New Albany and Chicago passenger train, southbound, this afternoon, a fight occurred near Green Castle, Ind., between the Bass and the Tow family and their friends, all of Mitchell. Bud Tow was mortally shot, and one of the Basses was thrown from the flying train and the Basses was thrown from the flying train and received injuries from which he may die. Others were

If you want the most comfortable ride between a East and the West take the New-York Central.

THE CITY'S EXPENSES

WHY THE CENSUS OFFICE INCLUDED THEM WITH THE COUNTY'S.

NO SEPARATE CLASSIFICATION REPORTED-CON-TROLLER MYERS'S SUGGESTIONS COULD

NOT BE ADOPTED. (BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUXE.f Washington, July 16.—The Superintendent of the Census has at last received a long and a bulky document of tabulations from Controller Myers, in which the receipts and expenditures of New-York are stated and classified as he desires them to be published, in lieu of like figures published in Census Bulletin No. 82, about which there has been so much controversy. The first and most important change that he of the Census says:

In fact, they could not be, for under the act of April otherwise might be deemed a charge or liability against stitution and laws." the county, should thereafter be deemed and taken to be charges egainst the city, and to be defrayed or the reported engagement near Coquimbo between the as being properly chargeable to the county, and there tween our vanguard and the rear guard of the was no county report from which such items could be obtained. This office, however, had some doubt about the matter, and inquired of the Controller about fied. Our troops occupy the whole province of others came along about fifteen minutes behind. Some it. His general bookkeeper, Mr. Barrett, replied: 'The Atacoma."

report as city expenses all items appearing in the re-port of the Controller as such expenditures; but it stated, in a footnote to the bulletin, that the receipts and expenditures of the county were included, so the bulletin could possibly mislead nobody. Precisely the same condition of affairs exists in Boston, and no complaint has been received from that city of the way in which the tabulation was made in the bulletin. This office has no means of knowing yet what portion of the amounts reported by Mr. Myers are properly chargeable to county expenditures, nor does it know of any one who has any official authority to state what would be county charges did a county exist, and there seems to be no way to make the change suggested, as this office does not care to enter into any probabilities

as to such classification." "He also objects to the classification of the item of \$9,072,611, as expended on account of parks, the amount being for the construction of new parks. Of amount being for the construction of new parks. Of this the Census Office had no information, except what was contained in the Controller's report. It was classed under the general head of expenditures for parks. The correctness of the amount is not questioned, and is a part of the \$10.075,925 reported as expended for parks and public grounds. This office, however, presumed that a large amount of it, was for new parks and it so that a large amount of it, was for new parks and it so that a large amount of it, was for new parks and it so that a large amount of it, was for new parks and it so that a large amount of it, was for new parks and it so that a large amount of it, was for new parks and it so the controller's report. It was classed under the general head of expenditures for parks. The correctness of the amount is not questioned, and is a part of the \$10.075,925 reported as expended for parks. that a large amount of it was for new parks and it so stated in the text of the bulletin. The Controller points out also several minor items which he thinks should have been classified differently, but which he admits would not affect the general results. The Census Office will make a careful examination and will make such changes in the classification as the facts, now presented for the first time, will warrant; but there seems to be no reason for changing the general result of the bulletin, which has given precisely the information that it purported to do, no more and no less."

DREDGING NEW-YORK HARBORS. PROGRESS OF THE WORK AT VARIOUS POINTS AND THE AMOUNTS NEEDED FOR

COMPLETION.

Washington, July 16 (Special).—In his annual report Colonel D. C. Houston, Corps of Engineers, in charge of river and harbor improvements on Long Island Sound and in New-York, submits the information together with the following recommendations as to expenditures:

Port Chester Harbor, N. Y .- To complete improve ments, \$20,000 will be required. Larchmont Harbor—When future appropriations are made, \$100,000 is required to complete the project. East Chester Creek—As soon as the necessary permission to dump dredgings upon the marsh is secured the \$5,000 available will be expended, the completion of the project taking \$55,000. Greenport Harbor—The appropriations will be devoted to increasing the area of the anchorage basin inside the breakwater; to complete the project \$11,000 will be required. Port Jefferson Harbor—It is proposed with \$10,000 remaining of the appropriation to contract for dredging a channel between the jettles and o apply future appropriations to the completion of the project, estimated to e st \$ 5.0 0. Huntington Harbo Future appropriations will be applied to completing the channel and diking, if necessary; the completed project will cost \$22,000. Glen Cove Harbor-A contract is in progress for the extension of the breakwater, which, during the year, has been ex-tended fifty-nine feet, making it 824 feet; over \$150,-000 will be required to complete the project. Flushing Bay-Owing to strong opposition to the dyke by large number of property-owners, representing that it seriously interfered with the navigation of the bay by small craft, the Chief of Engineers has directed that work on the dyke be discontinued; future appropriations will be devoted to dredging; about \$68,000 is seeded to complete. Patchogue River-Future appropriations should be applied to completing the dredged channel and to extending the jetty. Brown's Creek, sayville, L. I.-Future appropriations will be applied to the completion of the project, for which \$34,000 will be required.

Captain T. L. Casey, Corps of Engineers, in charge of river and harbor work in New-Jersey, in his aunual report of operations, has the following: Raritan River-It is proposed to carry the improved channel up the river toward New-Brunswick during the present the cost of completed project will require over 81,500,000. Passale River, below Newark-The dredging of the channel and its enlargement within the populor tistricts of Newark to the full width of the stream wil be begun in a few weeks; the completed project for dredging will cost \$115,000. Above Newark a contract for dredging to a depth of six feet and a width of 100 feet is in progress; over \$5,000 will be required to complete the project. The channel between Staten Island and New-Jersey—Dredging was begun on the project for a uniform channel to a depth of fourteen feet at low water, over the entire width of 400 feet, to complete which \$61,000 will be required. Arthur Kill-A contract for the removal of the land forming sleep Point by successive parallels cut, has been com pleted, and future appropriations will be devoted to the work, which can be completed for \$10,000. Canarthe work, which can be completed for \$10,000. Canarsie Bay—Contract for widening and deepening the channel by dredging to a depth of six feet at low water, and
a width of 125 feet, is in progress; it is thought that
\$10,000 will be sufficient to complete the work. Sampawanus Inkle—The commerce of this creek, in the
udgment of Captain Casey, does not warrant tile
formation of a channel more than five feet deep, from
the five-foot curve in the bay to the steamhoat wharf,
for the convenience of the few steamers and schooners
which make use of the creek. It is stated that the
thoals in the bay kill the sea so entirely, that pleasure
soats can now lie in the mouth of the creek in all
veather.

A SILVER MEDAL FOR HER BRAVERY. Washington, July 16 .- The Secretary of the Treasury as awarded a silver life-saving medal to Mabel Mason, daughter of the keeper of the Mamajuda light-house, Lake Erie, for heroic conduct in saving Thomas ones from drowning in the Detroit River, May 11,

PROBABLE COST OF THE POSTAL AID LAW. Washington, July 16.—A careful estimate, made by the officers of the Postoffice Department, places the probable annual cost to the Government of the execu-tion of the provisions of the Postal Aid law at \$2,795,000.

APPOINTED CHIEF POSTOFFICE INSPECTOR. Washington, July 16 .- The Postmaster-General has appointed Marvin D. Wheeler, of New-York, to be chief postoffice inspector, in place of Major Estes G. Rathbone, appointed Fourth Assistant Postmaster-General. For a number of years Mr. Wheeler had charge of the postoffice at Hancock, N. Y., his father being post-master. In July, 1889, he was appointed postoffice inspector in charge of the New-York division.

BANKS CALLED ON FOR GOVERNMENT FUNDS. Washington, July 16 .- The Secretary of the Treasury to-day issued a call on National bank depositories for nearly \$4,000,000 of Government funds in their possession. This amount is distributed among forty-two banks, and is to be transferred to the different subthese banks are discontinued altogether as depositories. These are the last of the so-called "surplus" or "in-

depositories, holding \$47,000,000 of Government funds. | THE FAST FLYING OWEENE. Under the policy begun by Secretary Windom and continued by Secretary Foster, the number of depositories has been reduced to thirty, and their holdings to \$15,-000,000. There will be no further reduction, as the Department is of the opinion that the deposits have now reached the minimum amount requisite for the nubile service. ublic service.

SENOR MONTT'S CHILIAN NEWS.

ENCOURAGING PROSPECTS FOR THE CONGRES-SIONAL ARMY-NO FIGHT AT COQUIMBO.

dated yesterday, from Errazuriz:

"The figures would have been classified so origi-nally, but nowhere were the county expenditures kept and reported separately from those of the city. committed. There is great discontent in the Dictator's 30, 1874, which Mr. Myers quotes, all charges and liabilities then existing or which might thereafter cossful in Balmaceda's vessels. Their crews are imarise in the city or county of New-York, and which patient to join their comrades who fight for the con-As no reference was made in the above dispatch to

city expenditures are swelled. But Mr. Myers, in his printed report, made no mention of any items therein as being remarks that has taken place has been be of the others.

and politic, by the same name, and all statistics relating to one or the other since May 1, 1874, are identical.

"Of course, the Census Office had no option except to report as city expenses all items appearing in the report of the Controller as such expenditures; but it stated, in a footnote to the bulletin that the resolute.

HOTEL ARRIVALS AT MANHATTAN BEACH.

Fellowing are the recent arrivals at the Manhattan Beach Hotel, Manhattan Beach:

July 10-A. J. Mansfield and wife, Lockport, N. Y.; J. A. Lundun, wife and child, West Point, N. Y.; C. G. Baker and wife, three children and maid, New-York; Mies Smull, Athens, Ponn.; F. W. Smith and wife, Bethel, Conn.; A. H. Carpenter, New-York; H. Craig and wife, Newburg, N. Y.; Miss L. G. Darrach, Germanand wife, Newburg, N. Y.; Miss L. G. Darrach, Germantown, Penn.; J. W. Green and wife, Augusta, Ga.; P. Roberts and wife, New-Orieans, La.; W. G. Murphy, Elberon, N. J.; C. C. Delmonico, New-York; F. Underhill, New-York; T. E. Hodgson, Montreal; W. W. Undarwood, New-York; J. G. Tewksbury, New-York; G. Lockwood and wife, New-York; A. N. Chambers and Lockwood and wife, New-York; S. Brown and wife, St. Louis,

City; E. H. G. Torrey and wife, Brooklyn; J. T. Simor son, New-York; N. B. Simonson, New-York; Jesse Dean and mother, Trenton, N. J.; W. Robinson and wife, East Liverpool, Ohio; Sadie Hill, East Liverpool, Ohio; Jesse Pendicton, Trenton, N. J.; Mrs. and Miss Buck, New-York; G. Howard, New-York; J. Adams, New-York; W. Kendal and wife, Philadelphia; Mrs. E. K. Botton, W. Kendal and wife, Philadelphia; Mrs. E. K. Botton, Philadelphia; J. M. Hefenstein, Elizabeth; W. Luster, Elizabeth; E. H. Burr. Philadelphia; H. J. Kiely, Brookiyn; Mrs. S. H. Dade, Philadelphia; Miss G. Henderson, Philadelphia; C. Tremain, New-York; F. W. Root, Minneapolis; W. E. Hunkins, Minneapolis; G. Howell and wife, Philadelphia; T. P. Griffith and N. Y.; F. W. Loustein and wife, Buffalo, N. Y.; F. H. Muller and wife, Augusta, Ga.; the Misses Muller, Augusta, Ga.; T. W. Shackett, Eric, Penn.; L. Mann and wife, New-York; P. W. Lawrence and wife, New-York; Catherine Lawrence, New York; J. Braw, Syracuse, N. X.; A. Violett and wife, New-Orleans; J. E. Chandler, New-Yora; R. H. Parker, New-York; Mrs. J. T. Duffy and Yora; R. H. Parker, New-York; Mrs. J. T. Dufly and sister, New-York; A. Bell and wife, New-York; M. W. Hazeltine, New-York; J. R. Rose and wife, Brooklyn; A. Penny, St. Louis; J. E. Hard, Chicago; A. Northup, Connecticut; E. M. Burrall, Connecticut; Dr. H. Whittaser and son, New-York; H. W. Dun, New-York; J. R. Patterson, New-York; J. C. Patterson, Master J. Clarke, New-Fork; Miss H. Clarke, New-York; W. F. B. Parker and wife, New-Brunswick, N. J.; N. T. Parker, New-Brunswick, N. J.; F. W. Parker, New-Brunswick, N. J.; W. Schrocker and wife, New-York; Miss J. W. Haul, New-York; R. H. Barnum, Chicago; A. H. Wells, Chicago; I. J. Moffat and wife, New-Haven, Conn.; N. J. Moffat and wife, New-Haven, W. V. Cales to New-York; Dr. A. A. Boyan Conn.; W. N. Coles, Jr., New-York; Dr. A. A. Boyen and wife, New-York; Mrs. J. B. Wright, New-Jersey; W. C. Gerring, Rochester; George Treat and wife, New-York; Dr. P. Foley, New-York; J. Z. Little and wife, Brooklyn; Miss A. Little, Brooklyn; A. A. Schachel, New-York.

June 12-E. B. Tordt and wife, Albany, N. Y.; John June 12—E. B. To-dt and wife, Albany, N. Y.; John New-York; C. Bird, New-York; Ann O'Neil, New-York; Agnes O'Neill, New-York; H. L. Blackman, Chicago: A. J. Cole, Chicago: J. S. Taylor and wife, New-York; H. M. S. King, M. D., and wife, New-York; J. H. Easton, Iowa; Mrs. A. C. Easton, New-York; J. E. Hardy, Chicago: J. T. Cossidy and wife, New-York; J. H. Parker, New-York; D. La Montigue and wife, New-York; J. Verk, C. W. Houther, Louisville.

H. Parker, New-York; D. La Javes
July 13-M. Levy and family, Troy; Mrs. Butter, Troy; Mrs. G. W. Haughton, Yonkers;
Z. B. Brockway, Troy; Mrs. G. W. Haughton, Yonkers;
W. F. Fliess, New-York; B. M. Einstein, Chicago; Miss Speliman, Portland, Ore.; Mrs. J. Aclaner, Portland, Ore.;
J. Felix, New-York; W. F. Dunning, New-York; E. A.
J. Felix, New-York; W. F. Dunning, New-York; E. A. J. Feltx, New-York; W. F. Dunning, New-York; E. A. Hopkins, Philadelphia; A. Poorish, Philadelphia; A. S. Adams and wife, New-York; A. H. Bradley, New-Haven; J. Galt, Newburg; R. H. R. Cramer, Tarrytown; C. Goodyear, New-York; J. H. Bumstead, New-York; F. Hanlon, Philadelphia; G. H. Shaw, Boston; J. D. Crary, New-York; G. S. Graves, New-York; H. D. Lancey and wife, New-York; D. B. Martin, Philadelphia; H. Lanesmoty, New-York; D. B. Martin, Philadelphia; H. Lanesmoty,

New-York.

July 14-D. B. Martin, Philadelphia, Penn.; H.
Lammerly, New-York; O. Hunter and son, Binghamton;
C. Dusenberry, Ir., and wife, Tuckahoe, N. Y.; Mrs.
C. A. Holtzman, Tuckahoe, N. Y.; Mrs. E. B. Merritt,
Tuckahoe, N. Y.; Mrs. I. S. Keep, South Norwalk, Conn.;
I. S. Keep, South Norwalk, Conn.; Mrs. M. H. Parsons,
I. S. Keep, South Norwalk, Conn.; Mrs. M. H. Parsons,
Brookside Farm; W. H. Parsons, Brookside Farm; N. W.
Cunningham, St. Paul; Miss M. Hall, Chardeld, Penn.;
H. A. Wells, St. Louis; J. A. Muttal, wife and child,
Albany; H. Holmes and son, New-York; W. E. Thorn,
New-York; Mrs. E. Wilcoxson, Nyack, N. Y.; Misses
Wilcoxson, Nyack, N. Y.; J. N. Tilden and wife,
Peckskill; Miss Tilded, Peckskill; J. N. Tilden, Ir.,
Peckskill; Miss Tilded, Peckskill; J. N. Tilden, Ir.,
Peckskill; H. Williams and daughter, Newburg; G. H. Pecaskill; H. Williams and daughter, Newburg; G. H. Waters and wife, New-York; B. Thackara, Philadelphia; National Philadelphia; New York; Philadelphia; National Philatelic Society, New York; E. Howard, Boston; B. L. Jones, Boston; W. Howe and wife, Bridgeport, Conn.; G. D. Wheelock, New-York; A. E. Townsend, Buffalo; G. F. Hall, Terre Haute; R. S. Pyko and wife, Nount Vernon; J. H. Peters and lady, Connecticut; R. Johnson and wife, Philadelphia; J. Galt, Newburg; F. C. Stalpes, Detroit; W. A. Lutz, Shippensburg; Mex. J. H. Burnsted, New-York; F. G. Thearle, Ir., Chicago; C. K. Whitnor, Reading, Penn.; W. G. Huilig, Reading, Penn.; E. B. Learry, New-York; James S. Spinney, New-York; E. A. Filene, Boston; M. A. Hebruin, Boston; — Olcott and wife, Boston; Arthur Leyr. Spinney, New-York; E. A. Paige, Schenectady; H. M. Steele, New-York; E. A. Paige, Schenectady; H. M. Steele, New-York; A. M. Jennings, Buffalo; William Hayes, New-York; P. H. Charam, New-York

July 15-General W. Swayne, New-York; D. P. Pelto Poughkeepsie; R. Larsing, Albany; W. W. Balley, Nashua, N. H.; J. H. Hitcham, New-York; R. H. Hunter, New-York; O. M. Cleveland, Newburg; W. B. Smith, Dumb-field, Scotland; W. W. Weaver and wife, Orange, N. J.; T. W. Jarvis, Buffalo, N. Y.; G. Blarr and wife, Philadelphia ; A. Chamberlain and wife, Meriden, Conn.; Mrs. M. A. and Miss H. A. Knapp, East Orange; C. M. Clancey, New-York; Dr. J. M. Tilden and family, Peekskill; R. S. Pyke and wife, Mount Vernon; J. H. Schuss and family, New-York; Mrs. J. B. Wright and maid, New-York; G. F. Johnson and wife, New-York, Mrs. E. A. C. Partridge, New-York; Mrs. M. P. Collamore, New-York; Mrs. 8, J. White, New-York; C. C. Delmoulco, New-York; Miss R. Delmonico, New York; J. H. Ronnstead, New-York; Miss J. Delmonico, New-York; F. B. Dale, New-York; E. Wetmore and wife, New-York; I. O. Poillin, New-York; C. Busch, St. Louis; L. Busch, St. Louis; F. Sonnen, St. Louis: C. H. Todd and wife, New-York; J. W. Carr. New-York; E. W. Maples and wife, Brookly;

A KANSAS BANK FAILS.

Kansas City, July 16.-The First National Bank of Wynandotte, of Kansas City, Kan., suspended business to-day, and is in the hands of a bank examiner. J. D. Wilson, president of the bank, is reticent concerning the cause of the failure and the condition of the bank. He does say, however, that the assets are \$200,000 and the Habilities \$100,000. It is generally believed the liabilities are considerably over \$100,000, lnasmuch as Kansas City, Kan., had on deposit in the bank active" banks, authorized during the administration of Secretary Pairchild. There were then nearly 300

WINNING A GOOD RACE OFF MARBLEHEAD.

HER COMPETITORS WERE THE BEATRIX, GOS-SOON AND BARBARA-THE ALBORAK DID NOT START.

[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.] Boston, July 16.—The Oweene, Beatrix, Barbara, Gossoon—that was the order in which the 46-footers tative of the Chilian Congressional party here, has crossed the finish line in the race of the Massachureceived the following telegram from Iquique, Chill, setts Yacht Club to-day off Marblehead, and by her well-won victory the Oweene captured a \$250 cup "Our army continues its accourrement with the and established her reputation as an exceedingly fast arms received from Europe. The greatest enthusiasm boat in moderate weather. The race was sailed in a arms received from Europe. And greatest customassas good club-topsall breeze from the westward, and there come to our ranks daily. Supplies continually arrive were no "flukes" about it. It was won on its merits, desires in the statement is that the county expenditives shall be reported separately from those of the city. Concerning his suggestion the Superintendent of the city of the suggestion the superintendent of the city of the suggestion the superintendent of the city of th their product produces abundant revenue. From her keel, is more than a match for the centreboard santiago we are informed that the resources of Balma-Beatrix in moderate weather; that the 40-footer Gossoon has no business with the 46-footers, and that the Alborak, General Paine's boat, which followed the race to-day instead of competing in it, would have been as badly beaten had she raced as she was in her first race. The course was a twenty-four-mile one. around the triangle made by Marblehead Rock, the whistling buoy off the Graves, and the E. Y. C. turning buoy. The start was made at 11:09 a. m. and the first leg was a beat to windward to the Graves should be in the name of the city of New-York. Of course, to the extent of the charges which, but for this law, would have been made against the county, the

Dictator's army to the south of Vollenor in the valley boats to the Graves, and in windward work the Oweene of Huazeo. In the combat the troops of the Dictator gnined about five minutes on the Beatrix, while the excellent work had been done, and the boats came up The representatives of the Congressional party here to the buoy with a fresh westerly wind, which sent

> nakers and skipped along at a fine pace, the bellying canvas on either side almost hiding their hulls and making them resemble huge seabirds chasing one another down the bay. On this run the rear boats caught up on the leaders a little, owing to the latter going out of their course, but it was only a little.

The feature of the run was the way the Gossoon held her own with the larger boats. At the outer mark The last leg was almost a close haul for the boats,

and they lay well down to the freshening breeze. The Owecne picked up a trifle, while the Barbara and Gossoon lost. The finish was a fine one, and the boats dashed across the line with lee-rails under and the spray flying from their bows. The Alborak was not the racing on this any more than on any of the other legs. The time shows in the summary:

Name. Owner. Start h.m.s. h.m. The Oweene wins a \$250 cup and her second race. The corrected times cannot be given until the sall are of the boats is measured, but it can make no difference in the result.

YACHTS RACING ON A LAKE.

Toronto, Ont., July 16.—The second regatta of the Lake Yacht Racing Association took place to-day under the auspices of the Royal Canadian Yacht Club. The weather was bright and pleasant and the All but boats of the 21-foot class wind light. sailed on a fifteen-mile triangle in the lake. foot class sailed on a triangle in the bay. In the first class only two started, the cutter Vreda and the schoon-Oriols, both of Toronto. The Oriols finished five minute petitor, but was defeated on time allow ance. In the 46-foot class there were five starters Yama, of Oswego, won by 23 minutes, the White Wings,

of Hamilton, second. There were only two starters in the forty-foot class the Psyche, of Hamilton, and the Verve, of Toronto. The Psyche won by seven minutes. Five started in the the rescale won by seven manuse. Five stated in the hirty-flow-foot class. The winner was the Vision, of Coburg, by fifteen minutes, with the Dinah, of Hamilton, second. The Samoa, of Toronto, won the thirty-foot class. Second. The Samoa, of Toronto, won the thirty-foot class. Second. The Samoa, of Toronto, won the thirty-foot class. Second. The Samoa, of Toronto, won the thirty-foot class. Second. The Samoa, of Hamilton, by four minutes. New-York, June 16, 1891. race, beating the Nadia, of Hemilton, by four minutes. In the twenty-five-foot class the Manda B., of Hamilton beat the Quickstep, of Toronto, by six minutes. The twenty-one-foot class had ten entries. The Kathleen of To the Editor of The Tribune. Hamilton, won, heating the Edna, of Toronto, by four minutes fifty seconds. Protests were entered against the Yama, the White Wings and the Verve.

SPECIAL RACE FOR NAPHTHA LAUNCHES. The special races for naphtha launches arranged by the Cherry Diamond Yacht Club will be suited to-day over a ourse of New-Rochello. The start will be at 2 o'clock.

HELD AT BAY BY THE SHERIFF'S WIFE.

Guthrie, Oklahoma, July 16 .- I. N. Terrell, the men ber of the Territorial Legislature who murdered Judge imbree last fall, led an attack of several prisoners last night to break jail. A crowbar was used in prying open the cell doors. The noise aroused Mrs. Hixon, wife of the sheriff. Seizing her husband's revolvers, she ran to the cage, and at the point of his weapon compelled the prisoners to remain in their cells until a guard answered her cries for assistance.

harmonious discussion, the Glassblowers' Convention has decided to withdraw from the Knights of Labor.

The indications now are that the glassblowers' organization will affiliate with the American Federation of Labor. Springfield, Mass., July 16 .- In the Circuit Court

o-day, in the case of Mrs. H. L. Loomis, of this city against the New-York, New-Haven and Hartford Railroad, the jury returned a verdict for the plaintiff in the sum of 84,600. She was injured by falling on the stairway of the Hartford station of the road.

New-Bedford, Mass., July 16.-The yacht Tida? Wave, of New-York, ashore on Pasque Island, has gone to pieces. A LITTLE BOY DROWNED IN A LAKE

Charles Blumenthal, nine years old, whose parent live in this city and are spending the summer at Spring Valley, Rockland County, fell into the lake there on Wodnesday evening and was drowned. His body was recovered two hours afterward.

say that Secretary Proctor and family will occupy their summer home at Marblehead this week. In August the Secretary of War will return to Proctor, Vt., where

during the dedicatory exercises of the Bennington bat tle monument and for a short time thereafter he will entertain as his guests President Harrison and the

Joseph Thompson, a well-known builder, died last night at his home, No. 256 West Fifty-second-st. He was one of the trustees of the Mutual Life Insurance

ANCIENT PRICES OF FISH. From Temple Har.

From Temple Bar.

In these days, when fishmongers are reputed to be making fortunes, it is instruive to read that in the reign of Edward I it was declared that the dealers in fish should not be permitted to make a larger profit than one penny on each shilling's worth sold. Not only was there a rule laid down as to rates of profit, but the prices at which fish should be sold were peremptorly fixed. The cost of soles was ordained to be threepence per dozen, turbot were not to be charged more than sixpence each, twopence a gallon being set down as the price of "Mine ovster."

These figures were for fresh fish; and no fish were

pence each, twopence a gallon being set down as the price of "Mine oyster."

These figures were for fresh fish; and no fish were allowed to be sold that had been caught for a longer perfect than one day. Sixpence was doubtless a considerable sum in the time of Edward I, but turbed to day bring pleces of gold to those having them to sell. Whilst parading the "Pontoan" at Great Grimsby three or four years ago, the writer of these notes saw turbet changing hands at more than a sovereign each. What would be charged for these fish in the shop of a fashionable fishmenger in the West End of Lendon, who can say? Probably not less than "Two ten a fish, and not dear, sir, I assure you, at the money," as any one veafuring to express surprise would be promptly teld by Mr. Hakeling, the proprietor of a shop, who was so fortunate one day as to be able to give one of Her Majesty's Cabinet Ministers an excellent lessen in political economy. "You see, my cellent lessen in political economy. So for mand and J. E. Merritt, directors. T. Flagler, William Richmond and J. E. Merritt, directors. T. Flagler, William Richmond and John Lambert, all of this city. J. Carl Jackson, A. S. Reverity, J. S. Liddle, John Hodgen and the firm of the sell of the sellon. The control of the sellon of the sello

see, my lord, it is different." So it is with salmon; when they become plentiful in midsummer the price falls to a fifth of what is charged in spring-time.

SELECTIONS FROM THE MAIL.

MAN'S RAISON D'ETRE. COMPARED WITH THAT OF WOMAN.
To the Editor of The Tribune.

sir: In Sunday's Tribune, G. W. S. gives an account of a London dinner-a "Literary Ladies'" dinner, bewalling these ladies' many shortcomings. Of course G. W. S. is a man, for were he a woman, never would there appear an article signed G. W. S., because the writer fully recognizes and thoroughly appreciates that the raison d'etre of woman is mater nity. Strangely enough, this decision seems to been reached by a "literary lady," Mrs. Lynn Linton. We are told that "the credle lies across the door of the polling place and bars the way to the Senate." Now I am a wife, and as I sat looking at the nurse rocking the cradle which bars my sister-in-law's way to the "polling place," I dwelt upon G. W. S.'s and Mrs. Linton's statements until I saw myself fully revealed in the naked light of Truth. I looked back upon my wasted life with remorse; for I had spen my first quarter of a century in "getting an cation." Not one moment had been devoted to the important question, should baby wear flannel next the soft skin of its dear little body, or should there be an intervening layer of non-irritating old linen; and now, at the age of twenty-seven, it would be impossible for me to give accurate directions for sterilizing milk. My misdemeanors have gone further; aided and abetted by my husband. When I disclose to him the fact that when I voted, at his urgent solicitation, on educational matters, I lost a certain amount of womanliness, I fear the effect on him and I have engaged a Mental Science healer, a male one, to be in endance. But this is not all. I have attended a "literary ladies' dinner." We did not smoke cigarettes after the gentleman walters had retired, nor do I recollect the disappearance of any "literary lady" beneath the table. We made speeches, how ever. I made one. No one living loves and admires Elizabeth Barrett Browning more than I, albeit she poetized more than she maternized. But G. W. brought out in telling strength of language that this greatest "lady" poet never attended a "literary ladies' dinner." Here was food for thought. I knew Elizabeth were a drooping curl on either shoulder, which I did not, and I had hesitated to follow her ex ample, because a hot iron does not sufficiently overcome our damp climate. Henceforth this inconvenience I will disregard and remedy the defect. The longer I dwelt upon the subject, the more my

oving heart longed to bring to the paths of rectitude my erring sisters who are ignorant of the raison d'etre. My pen moved with that rapidity which only inspiration gives, writing an appeal to all women to come into their true sphere, matrimony, as quickly as possible. I had written but few sen es when enthusiasn became cold with the sudden remembrance of statistics. There are more women than men. What would become of these thousands of women who could not carry out their raison detre because there are not enough men to go around? After a night of anguished thought I have discovered the remedy. Though I became a martyr, for according to the limit laid down by the press of America, there is another year before my husband and I will be anxious to be rid of each other. I will not keep back a truth beneficial to thirty thousand extra women in Massachusetts alone. Harems must be established. Let us cease oppressing the Mornons and, instead, emulate their none practice. Cannot the President begin to reit part of the White House for his share of the superfluous women of Washington? Let the country resound with blows of the hammer, under which additions to our cilizens' houses will rise in immediate recognition of a right to be accorded women who have been suffering, unappropriated blessings so long. remembrance of statistics. There are more women

blessings so long.

Mrs. Linton and G. W. S. discovered but half the truth when they announced woman's raison d'etre to be maternity. I have discovered the other half of that truth, have completed it, for I can now state with absolute surety that man's great, in fact, his sole, raison d'etre is paternity.

FLORENCE PELTIER PERRY.

Hartford, Conn., July 15, 1891.

AN APPEAL TO A GENEROUS PUBLIC. To the Editor of The Tribune. Sir: The members of the Kings' Daughters' Tene ment-House Committee are at their wits' end what to do with the children that need fresh air. As last ear, The Tribune Fresh-Air Fund pays their way for us when they go, but we have ten times as many that ought to go this summer as we have places to send them to. We need friends in the country to open their homes to them, or friends at home to help pay the board of those at least who are sick and must go to get well. Last year we asked through The Tribune for a baby carriage for a sick child, and five came in as many hours. Will you make the appeal for us now in the Alexander.

Sir: You say in a recent issue: "We sincerely hope of punishment, and that we shall be spared the idiocy of either 'electrocution' or 'electrosecution.'" What is the objection to the good old word "execution"! is the objection to the good old word "execution." It means simply the carrying out of the judgment of the court. When the law prescribed hanging as a penaity for crime, to say that a man was executed meant that he was hung. Now, since the death penalty is required to be inflicted by electricity, the same word should mean and does mean that the condemned person has been, or is to be, judicially killed in the only lawful way; i. e., by passing an electric current through his body. In other words, the word "execution" would seem to be just as properly applicable to the new mode of killing as it ever was to the old.

Watkins, N. Y., July 15, 1891. Watkins, N. Y., July 15, 1891.

"ELECTROPHENY" SUGGESTED.

To the Editor of The Tribune.

Sir: The word to describe the method of administering capital punishment according to the laws of New-York ought to be derived from the Greek "electron." or the Latin "electrum," and some word meaning to or the Latin "electrum," and some word meaning to kill designedly and also, if possible, to take life as a legal punishment for crime. The Latin words con-taining this Idea are not available for us because they were also descriptive of the manner in which the killing was accomplished; crucify, impale and others are examples of this. In the Greek it is difficult to find a root which we can euphoniously combine with electro, and which at the same time will meet the requirements mentioned above, "Electrothnate' and its variations would be from thanatos, death, and the unfortunate who touched a live wire, without there being any design on the part of any one to kill him, would, if he died in consequence, be said to have electrothnated. The root "phen"-found in parts of the irregular verb pheno-to slay-contains the idea of an intention to kill and the actual execution of the design. Very properly then, we could have "electrophenize"-to kill by means of electricity-and "electropheny"-the killing.

Easton, Penn., July 15, 1891. are examples of this. In the Greek it is difficult to Easton, Penn., July 15, 1891.

THE SOCIETY OF CHRISTIAN ENDEAVOR.

To the Editor of The Tribune. Sir: I fully concur in Mr. Davis's remarks in regard to your reports of the Christian Endeavor Convention. I have heard numerous favorable remarks in regard to your full reports of religious meetings of late-particularly the recent Presbyterian Conferences. will recommend The Tribune as the paper for the 20,000 delegates to our New-York convention of 1892. WILLIAM B. WILKINSON. New-Brighton, July 15, 1891.

THE REPUBLICAN LEAGUE AND THE PARTY. To the Editor of The Tribune. Sir: Your editorial yesterday on "League Clubs in New-York" strikes the keynote of the movement. The League clubs are not to antagonize the regular party nachinery, but to supplement it by getting more nearly down to the social-political life of the people, "build-ing up Republican principles" and creating a "force for ing up Republican principles" and creating a "force for the growth of interest in public affairs," which shall in the end make politics what they ought to be—the interest of every critizen for himself and his rights as a citizen. The committee has done well in selecting E. C. O'Brien as State organizer. A resident of this place, we know his worth, his push, his sterling Republicanism. Success will be ours if his hard work will accomplish it. CHARLES H. MOORE. Plattsburg, N. Y., July 15, 1891.

LOSSES IN VARIOUS PLACES.

Marshalltown, Iowa, July 16.-An incendiary fire at Eldon, Iowa, early this morning, destroyed eight frame buildings, causing a loss of \$40,000. Pittsburg, July 16 .- A fire at Altoona yesterday

Besant, wholesa'e grocers; James C. Watts, whole-sale commission merchant; George F. Street, leather and hides; H. Mikdorf, ice cream; the Leonard House and one dwelling. The total loss was \$25,000; fully insured. destroyed the buildings occupied by Heineman &

OFFICERS OF A ROAD CHOSEN.

Lockport, N. Y., July 16 (Special).—The Lockport and Buffalo Railroad Company, which is leased by the Erie road, elected the following officers and directors this mornins: President, T. Flagler: vice-president, William Spaiding; secretary, W. H. Ransom; treasurer, John T. Darrison; finance and auditing committee, A. S. Beverly, William Richmond and J. E. Merritt; directors, T. T. T. Charles William Standing, W. H. Ransom, John T. Darrison, John T. Fingler, William Spalding, W. H. Ransom, John T. Darrison, William W. Trevor, A. J. Mansheld, J. E. Mcrritk, J. Carl Jackson, A. S. Røveriy, J. S. Liddle, John Hodge,

CANCER IS CURABLE

Without caustics, the knife or arsenic; without mutilatio of healthy tissue, an important matter in cancers of the

The Hornell Sanitarium Company, for the treatment of chronic disease, organized under the laws of the State of New-York, is located in the city of Hornelleville, N. Y. Special attention is given to cancer. The treatment is based upon the theory recently embodied in papers read by Prof. v. Mosetig-Moorhof before the Royal and Imperial Association of Physicians of Vienna, namely: That as the cell-elements in cancer have much less vitality than those of sound flesh, it is noashle to attack them without injuring surrounding healthy cells, or the general well-being of the

The remedies employed at Hornellaville, although as painless and harmless as those of Vienna, are far more effective—wholly removing the edge of the growth within to a hard, dry eschar until it is crowded out by healthy healting granulations. These is no positicing or sioughlar, no running sores or foul edges. It is the only known remedy that reaches and expels every cancerous cell.

Write to Dr. J. D. Mitchell, resident physician, for particulars and references. Delay is particularly dangerous in foreign growths; tumors offen become malignant. All can be readily cured if promptly treated.

A GARDEN PARTY IN PARIS

MADAME CARNOT CLOSES THE SEASON-ME-MOIRS OF BARON DE MARBOT.

In this warm weather there is no more agreeable manner of receiving one's friends than at a gardenparty. The first requisite for this, a garden, is a thing which few in Paris can afford. Lord Lytton brought the garden-party into fashion in Paris three years ago. At first it was looked upon as rather eccentric, and people went to them mainly out of curiosity to see a new thing, and were perplexed as to what dress they should appear in. At the first garden-party at the British Embassy I remember seeing M. Jules Ferry and several other French statesmen in evening dress, looking very uncomfortable, while several ladies were in evening toilette. It was a great success, however, and garden parties becoming the fashion, Madame Carnot began receiving her friends in this way. The matince at the Elysee last Sunday was favored with splendid weather. Madame Carnot, in whose name the invitations had been issued, received her guests in one of the drawing-rooms with the President on her right hand, and on her left and a little way behind, her two sons and the officers of the President's house. The latter were in plain dress to emphasize the private character of the reception. This is a distinction which the President's wife is careful to preserve, as she is enabled thereby to exercise absolutely her own discretion in the matter of invitations.

Madame Carnot never deserved better her reputation of being one of the best-dressed ladies in France. She wore a dress of lilac brocade, with paniers of old Valenciennes lace falling on both sides from the corsage. The bonnet, a light assemblage of lilac ribbons and lace with a couple of flowers, matched the color of the dress. In the garden, where she went at a later hour and sat to talk with different guests, she carried a parasol of white satin covered with old lace which dropped down in festoons. In the salle des fetes the Desgranges Orchestra played, and dancing was kept up with great spirit until 7 o'clock, thanks to the energy of the young Polytechnic cadets, a number of whom had been invited. These young men are great favorites at the Elysee, M. Carnot being himself an old Polytechnician, and having lost none of the esprit de corps which distinguishes all who have graduated at that military academy. The number of invitations issued for this fete,

which closes the season in Paris, did not exceed 700. The list included the Ambassadors and Ministers in Paris, among them being Mr. Whitelaw Reid and Lord Lytton, and a goodly number of Academicians, whose presence brought home to one the absence of M. De Lesseps, who until the Panama collapse was to be seen at every important reception in Paris. Music was represented by the venerable director of the Conservatory, M. Ambroise Thomas. The French official world, of course, predominated largely. Most of the Cabinet Ministers were present, among them being the tall figure of M. Ribot, with his handsome American wife.

The second volume of Baron de Marbot's memoirs, which has just appeared at Plons, is not inferior to the first one in point of military and historical interest. Baron de Marbot, who was one of Napoleon I.'s favorte generals, took part in every one of the great French campaigns from the time of the Italian campaigns to Waternat some clever philologist will soon come forward | loo. Although written forty years ago, the author before their publication, these memoirs are still full of interest. The series of thrilling adventures and hairbreadth escapes are written in a graphic and modest style which interests and captivates the reader. The present volume throws a new light on the causes which brought on the reverses of the French armies, and ultimately Napoleon's downfall. The chief cause was the rivalry which divided the marshals of Napoleon. The battle of Essling, for instance, was near being lost by the enmity which existed between Marshal Lannes and Marshal Bessieres. A woman was the cause of this—Caroline Bonaparte. At the time of the campaign in Egypt Lannes and Murat became suitors for the hand of the sister of Bonaparte. Murat enlisted Bessieres's interest in his behalf and the latter treacherously brought forward several false charges against Lannes, which brought him temporarily under Napoleon's displeasure. Murat then proposed to Caroline Bonaparte and won her. But Marshal Lannes never forgave Bessieres for his behavior; and he made him feel it bitterly on several occasions.

The French lost Portugal also through a woman, a Madame X . . . as the author designates her, who accompanied Marshal Massena everywhere, even on his expeditions. The Marshal thus lost three days in front of Torres Vedras because Madame X . . . was suffering from headache. Another time he stopped the pursuit of a Portuguese column because Madame X . . . 's favorite horse was lame. One day Marshal Ney and General Junot were asked to dinner by Marshal Massena, but on finding Madame X . . was to be present, they left the room. A violent quarrel ensued which was most prejudicial to the operations of that campaign. a new light on the causes which brought on the

THE WEATHER REPORT.

FORECAST TILL 8 P. M. FRIDAY. Washington, July 16.-For New-England and Eastern New-York, fair till Saturday; slightly warmer, except tationary temperature on the coast eastward;

Maryland, fatr; slightly warmer, except stationary tem-perature on the New-Jersey coast; southwesterly winds. For Virginia and North Carolina, showers; alightly warmer, except stationary temperature on the coast. For South Carolina, showers; cooler.

For Eastern Pennsylvania, New-Jersey, Delaware and

For Georgia and Alabama, light showers; cooler. For Western Florida, Mississippi and Louisiana, light

For Eastern Florida and Eastern Texas, fair; slightly oler, except stationary temperature in north; variable nds. For Arkansas and Tennessee, fair; slightly warmer. For Western New-York, Western Pennsylvania, West irginia, Ohio, Indiana, Illinois and Kentucky, fair;

ghtly warmer. For Lower Michigan, fair south, showers north; slightly

right.

For Minnesota and South Dakota, fair; slightly cooler.

For North Dakota, warmer; fair.

For North Dakota, warmer; fair. For Iowa, Kansas and Nebraska, showers; slightly cooler. For Missouri, fair, except light showers in the westera For Colorado, fair Friday; slightly cooler.

TRIBUNE LOCAL OBSERVATIONS HOURS: Morning. Night. 12345678810121234567891011

In the diagram a continuous line shows the barometer fluctuations yesterday, as observed at the United States Signal Service Station at this city. The dashes indicate the temperature noted at Perry's Pharmacy, Sun Building. Tribone Office, July 17, 1 a. m.—Fair weather, with deliciously dry air, prevailed yesterday. Most of the days the humidity was as low as .50 or .55, and at midnight only .63. The temperature ranged between 72 and 82 degrees, the average (70%) being 12 lower than on the corresponding day last year, and 15 lower than on Wedness esponding day last year, and 1% lower than on Wedn